

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) Method for providing plants and/or plant parts with an identification label, comprising
 - contacting the plant or plant part with a product, comprising one or more types of tracer molecules, and
 - allowing the plant or plant part to take up the tracer molecules either inside the plant or plant parts or on the surface thereof, thereby providing an identification label that shows certain properties of the plant or plant part upon visualization.
2. (Original) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the product is a liquid.
3. (Original) Method as claimed in claim 2, wherein contacting the plant or plant part with the product is performed by spraying, immersing, dipping or coating the plant or plant parts with the liquid or putting the plant or plant parts in a container holding the liquid.
4. (Original) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the product is a powder.
5. (Original) Method as claimed in claim 4, wherein contacting the plant or plant part with the product is performed by dusting with the powder or dissolving the powder in water to obtain a liquid that can be used for spraying, immersing, dipping, or coating the plant or plant part or can be put in a container holding the plant or plant parts.
6. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the container holding the liquid and the plant or plant parts is a vase with water comprising the tracer molecules.
7. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows the origin of the plant or plant part.
8. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows the date on which a plant or plant part was cut or harvested.

9. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows that the plant or plant part was subjected to a treatment.

10. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the treatment is selected from the group consisting of pesticide treatment, treatment for preventing leaf yellowing, treatment to prevent vascular plugging of cut flowers, treatment to prevent ethylene damage, treatment to reduce stem growth, treatment to induce root formation, treatment to induce flower formation, treatment to extend the vase life of cut flowers and grafting.

11. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows that nutrients were provided to cut flowers.

12. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows the presence on the plant or plant part of an infection site.

13. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the infection is caused by an organism selected from the group consisting of leaf pathogenic fungi, rust fungi, smut fungi, mildew, and false mildew.

14. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows that the plant or plant part was genetically modified.

15. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the identification label shows that the plant was vegetatively propagated from a parent plant carrying the label.

16. (Original) Method for identifying a plant or plant part carrying an identification label, consisting of one or more types of fluorescent tracer molecules, comprising visualization of the label with a source of light.

17. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the source of light is selected from black-light, and laser.

18. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 16, further comprising registration of the light emitted by the one or more fluorescent tracers.

19. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tracer molecule is a compound selected from the group consisting of PHOTINE CBUS, PHOTINE D, PHOTINE PAQ, PHOTINE CAQ, 1,5-naphthalene disulfonic acid disodium salt, 2-amino-1- naphthalene sulfonic acid, 5-amino-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-hydroxyl-1-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 6- amino-4-hydroxyl-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 7-amino-1, 3- naphthalene disulfonic acid, potassium salt, 4-amino-5- hydroxy-2,7-naphthalene disulfonic acid, 5-dimethylamino-1- naphthalene sulfonic acid, 2,6-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt, 2-anthracene sulfonic acid, sodium salt, quinoline,1-ethylquinaldinium iodide, dibenzofuran sulfonic acid, cresyl violet acetate, bathophenanthroline disulfonic acid disodium salt, 1-amino-4-naphthalene sulfonic acid, 1- amino-7-naphthalene sulfonic acid, amino 2,5-benzene disulfonic-acid, 1,3, 6,8-pyrenetetra sulfonic acid, tetrasodium salt, 8-hydroxy-1, 3,6-pyrene trisulfonic acid, trisodium salt, 3,4, 9,10-perylene tetracarboxylic acid, bis- N-methylacridinium,2- (4-aminophenyl)-6- methylbenzothiazole, resazurin, and fluorescein.

20-27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tracer molecules are fluorescent tracer molecules.

29. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the container holding the liquid and the plant or plant parts is a vase with water comprising the tracer molecules.

30. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 17, wherein when said light is a laser visualization further comprises use of a filter to enhance specific fluorescence.

31. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said registration of the light is done by means of a camera.

32. (Previously Presented) Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tracer molecule has a CAS registration number selected from the group consisting of 2391-30-2, 477-73-6, 1562-90-9, 1829-00-1, 56509-06-9, 16470-24-9, 32694-95-4, 169762-28-1, 144470-48-4, 12270-53-0, 12270-53-0, 61968-72-7, 68444-86-0, 205265-33-4, 37299-86-8, 2321-07-5, 550-82-3, 2538-84-3, 65-61-2, 52237-03-3, 27344-41-8, and 6416-68-8.

33. (Canceled)